

DELEGATES TO MEET

The Washington delegates will hold a meeting at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon in the office of Delegate Galt, of the Hawaiian Trust Company, to concert final arrangements for their trip. The delegates will sail from Honolulu next Friday, in the Mongolia. They are due in Washington on February 1st, and the next day is that set for their hearing before the committee of Congress.

It will be seen that they will have very little time to get the tremendous mass of statistical matter now in their hands licked into shape. And yet it is of the greatest importance to the success of their mission that it should be in shape to be presented at once to the committee upon the arrival of the delegation in Washington. The statistical matter is valuable, but a digest of it is what Congressmen want.

The mass of matter already in the hands of the delegation was added to very materially yesterday in a contribution supplied by Chief Clerk Buckland, of the Secretary's office. This statement shows that Hawaii has turned over to the United States lands valued at a total of \$1,764,082.50. These lands were given without any remuneration whatever, and just about offset the departmental expenditures made here by the United States government, for salaries mainly, the total of these expenditures being \$1,825,090.80. The statement of the land sessions follows:

Lands ceded to the United States Government for Army purposes.

July 26, 1899.

1. That tract of land containing 1344 acres more or less situated about 3 miles northwest from Honolulu and described in Boundary Certificate of Crown Land of Kahauiki.

2. That portion of Waianae, Oahu, containing 14,400 acres more or less situated about 19 miles from Honolulu and 9 miles from Pearl City.

December 30, 1899.

1. All of Lot No. 1 designated as Emma's wharf site (Kaukaikui) at the head of Honolulu Harbor, area 2,050 square feet.

2. All of Esplanade Lots Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and A. Area 55,830 square feet.

3. All of that land designated as the Barracks Lot. Area 98,260 square feet.

4. A plot of land in Kewalo, (Hospital). Area 20 acres more or less.

5. Lots on Punchbowl Slope Nos. 608, 609 and 610. Area 83,588 square feet.

6. Portion of Reef of Kaukaikui. Area 76 25-100 acres.

November 2, 1898.

1. The water front lying between the Bishop Estate and the line of Richards street, including the site of prospective wharves, slips and their approaches. Area 152,700 square feet.

2. The blocks of land embracing Lots Nos. 86 to 91. Area 38,120 sq. ft.

3. The blocks of land between the Bishop Estate and Punchbowl and Allen streets. Area 283,000 sq. ft.

4. Lands Reserved by Proclamation of Governor.

March 25, 1902.

1. Buildings and lands for Customs purposes, Honolulu. Area 40,000 sq. ft.

2. Buildings and lands for Customs purposes, Kahului. Area 3750 sq. ft.

June 19, 1903.

1. Addition to Kahului Custom House lot. Area 3750 square feet.

June 10, 1901.

1. Land for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an Agricultural experimental station, Kewalo. Area 202 acres more or less.

August 16, 1901.

1. Experimental Station Kewalo. Area 2.23 acres.

May 4, 1902.

1. Postoffice lot, etc., Honolulu. Area 4,560.09 sq. ft.

May 20, 1904.

1. Postoffice lot and buildings, Honolulu. Area 6628 square feet.

June 28, 1905.

1. Hospital Station and Laboratory on the Island of Molokai. Area 640 acres.

Total.

\$1,764,082.50

NO ROOM ON MR.

Taft's Ships

(Continued from Page 1)

lulu. Of late years, no appropriations have been made for this work. Furthermore, the policy of retrenchment has resulted in a twenty per cent. reduction of the salaries of all the public school teachers throughout the Territory.

My proposition is this: That the Federal government grant free transportation next summer to San Francisco and return for such teachers to the public schools of the Territory of Hawaii as desire to attend summer schools conducted in connection with either of the universities of California.

The plan looks simple, but to succeed it must have first the cooperative backing of men like yourself, and the sanction of the government. The tremendous benefit that will accrue to educational work in this Territory must be obvious to anyone taking only a passing interest. Free transportation by the government is the only method by which any number of teachers can get in touch with the broader educational life. The cause has appealed to me as being well worth the effort to put the plan through.

"I have conferred with Governor Carter and Secretary Atkinson, and they will do all in their power to secure the favorable action needed from the government. The delegate will also do all he can. I take it for granted that the educators of the Coast will join the forces working to give our teachers a breath of fresh educational air."

"May I count on your support in presenting the matter to the President and Secretary of War, and co-operation in placing before the teachers the educational advantages of the university summer school in case the transportation problem is solved?"

"Yours very truly,"

(Signed) "W. R. FARRINGTON."

To this letter President Wheeler made reply as follows:

Berkeley, October 28, 1905.

"My Dear Sir, I am thoroughly in favor of your plan, as outlined in your letter of October 16, regarding the attendance of Hawaiian teachers on the summer schools of the coast."

"I will do all that is possible in co-operation with you. Let me call your attention to the fact that it is likely that the National Educational Association will hold their session next summer in San Francisco and Berkeley, in close connection with our summer session. We shall arrange, indeed, so that speakers brought from abroad for the Association shall be permanent workers in the summer school. I send you herewith announcements concerning the last two sessions. Until I hear further from you, I shall do nothing except write a letter to the Secretary of War, asking his favorable consideration of your plan to give free transportation to teachers."

"Yours very respectfully,"

(Signed) "BENJ. I. WHEELER,"

"President of the University of California."

President Wheeler was not the only Coast educator who became interested in the matter, because at a little later date this letter was received from the President of the Berkeley Summer School:

Berkeley, November 13, 1905.

"My Dear Sir, President Wheeler has handed me your letter, with the request that I should correspond with you concerning your plan to have the teachers of Hawaii come to the University of California for work in the summer school next year. The plan is so promising that nothing should prevent its being carried out. A trip to California will not only be of great value to your teachers; their coming will stir up ours in a very wholesome fashion, too. We are hoping that the summer session will prove so attractive to them that they will conclude to stay in Berkeley, rather than go elsewhere when they come to the Coast. It is a part of our plan to give instruction in practically all the branches taught in elementary and secondary schools. In addition, we have a very successful observation school where our students may see the best methods of school work in use. In case special classes are needed by our teachers, we will organize them, and we will also arrange excursions, field work, visits to the many interesting spots in the vicinity of San Francisco. In short, we will do all that we can to make their stay both profitable and pleasant. The summer session of the University, together with the meeting of the National Educational Association, offer unequalled opportunities to teachers who may visit our state next summer."

"Please command us if we can assist you in any way in carrying forward your plan to have Hawaii largely represented here at that time."

"Yours very truly,"

(Signed) "E. C. MOORE,"

"President Summer School."

And then Secretary Taft put his veto on the transportation end of the plan, and for a moment everything was in the air. However, Superintendent Babbitt, as he has said himself, has not yet given up the project, and so some way around the Taft ultimatum will be sought. Meantime, the correspondence submitted yesterday closes with the following letter:

Berkeley, December 6, 1905.

"My Dear Sir: Secretary Taft writes me that he finds it impossible to grant the request for the transportation of teachers next summer. He says: 'We are so crowded on the transport that many of our own officials have to go by the liners. I am very sorry, for I should like to assist the teachers if it were possible.'"

"What shall we do next? It certainly ought to be made possible for the teachers to come. An added reason, next summer is the session of the Educational Association in San Francisco."

"Yours very truly,"

(Signed) "BENJ. I. WHEELER."

EWA WON'T DROP DOWN TO 18 AGAIN

"There is street talk that Ewa will go down to 18, where it dropped before when the dividend was reduced," said Broker Willard Brown yesterday. "but I don't see how this could happen. The conditions are not the same now as then. The banks are not calling in their loans as at that time; people don't have to sell at a sacrifice. There is a generally better financial tone at present than before, and therefore I can't see how such a drop will take place."

KAHUKU CUTS OUT DIVIDEND INDEFINITELY

There was a feeling almost amounting to a sensation on the street Saturday afternoon over the report that Kahuku Plantation Co. had cut out dividends. It appeared not to have been positively known as a fact among the stock brokers prior to the close of the day's board, yet the quotations of Kahuku on the list, showing \$3 less bid and \$2 less asked than the last sale reported, indicated that the rumor had become fairly well defined.

Early in the afternoon the Advertiser's commercial writer had the report confirmed at the office of Alexander & Baldwin, Ltd., agents for Kahuku. It was learned that the dividends would be passed indefinitely. J. P. Cooke, A. & B.'s managing director, being absent on Maui, an authoritative statement of reasons for cutting off dividends was not obtained. It was stated, however, that Kahuku had been less fortunate than some of the plantations in marketing its sugar within the past year's period of high prices. A reason given on the outside, which may be collateral to that just stated, is that Kahuku has been badly affected by the cold winds prevalent on the northern extremity of this island where the plantation is situated.

At all events, the stoppage of Kahuku dividends which have run at one per cent. monthly the past year is a disagreeable surprise to investors who have bought the stock at a considerable premium. The last sale reported was at \$27, the par value being \$20 a share. Kahuku, though but an 800 to 10,000 ton plantation, has been regarded very favorably by the investing public on account of its moderate capitalization of \$500,000.

Along with the word of Kahuku's whole dividend came that of Ewa's cutting off at the middle joint its one per cent. monthly being reduced to one-half per cent. Ewa stock was affected on 'change in proportion.

Among brokers' expressions of opinion were heard on Saturday in adverse criticism of a slaughtering of dividends, as being unnecessary from anything leastwise which appears on the surface of the general situation. This happens to have been the view advanced by Mr. Cooke himself a few weeks ago, but perhaps material changes may have taken place meantime in the conditions of Kahuku.

It was learned on Saturday last that no cutting of dividends was proposed with regard to any other of the Alexander & Baldwin plantations.

HARD TIME OF DREDGERS IN SUNDAY'S BIG STORM

(From Monday's Advertiser)

Wind from the south tore up the channel waters yesterday forenoon and, increasing in severity late in the afternoon and early evening with intermittent squalls, put the dredgers Reclamation and Pacific in anything but a safe position, and the Reclamation had to be towed in by the tug Kaena. She was brought inside about 4:30 o'clock.

About the time that the Miowera arrived several squalls following each other in quick succession again tore up the waters and finally the dredger Pacific swung around and came dangerously near a reef. This much was apparent to the watchers from the Myrtle Boat House and sea-wall. But with her two heavy spuds thrust down into the bottom of the channel and her suction apparatus holding on forward like the tentacles of a huge crab, she held grimly on.

All afternoon the Pacific waited for the big Fearless, but in spite of frequent whistle signals from the tug the captain could not be roused. An effort was made early in the afternoon to get Captain Olsen, but failed.

The wind freshened strongly from the south yesterday forenoon. There were hulls and those aboard the Reclamation thought it would pass and they could continue working on the channel. Instead of lessening the wind increased and the Reclamation whistled for assistance. The Kaena, Captain Mosher, came up to the Port street dock and lay there with the Fearless awaiting Captain Olsen to take that tugboat out.

During this time the seas were running high across the reef near where the Reclamation had been working. There was a long swell on also, and it was seen that the Reclamation's "ladder," or outrigger which controls the suction apparatus, was rising and falling perilously. It looked at times as if the "ladder" would break loose from the dredger and by so doing endanger the dredger itself.

Word had been brought ashore that the Reclamation was filling with water and that her engine room was being swamped. However, as she continued to whistle, this was known to be untrue.

Then the pipe-line, running from the Pacific on pontoons to the Naval reservation, was seen breaking up. The pipe-line broke in several places and the pontoons drifted away. The pipes connecting directly with the Pacific were loosened and Young Bros., with the launch Brothers, towed a section of pipe-line and several pontoons into the harbor for safety. Another launch took in another section. One division swung around and damaged the stationary pier somewhat. A gang of men in a flat-bottomed boat were sent from the Pacific to the drifting pontoons. They boarded the train and worked hard to keep it from hanging up against the pier. This was difficult work, but they obviated more serious damage.

The little tug Kaena went out to the assistance of the Reclamation about 2:30. She plunged and cavorted about in the channel like a bucking cayuse. Her decks strewn with sea, which went over her bow. As she neared the Reclamation the big scow-dredge was seen to be heaving and plunging dangerously. At times the entire scow was buried under masses of water. The "ladder" creaked and groaned as the dredger lifted it out of the water. The heavy overhanging of the ladder and the sudden jerking kept the steel guys and hawsers at the straining point.

The dredger's captain and crew were standing by watching closely every movement made by the "ladder," for upon its fate also depended the fate of the craft. Captain Mosher brought the tug around to the stern of the Reclamation, the "ladder" being termed the bow. A line was thrown to the dredger, a towing hawser was hauled aboard and a bridge was made fast.

As the tug began pulling and yawing at the unwieldy craft, the steel lines holding the Reclamation to the buoy were cast loose. The tug's propeller churned the water, the tug often being pulled back as heavy seas held the scow. But, finally, steam got the better of the elements and the dredger

was swung to the middle of the channel and brought steadily into the harbor. She was taken down to the Railway Wharf No. 2 and moored at the stern of the Kaialani.

There was good work all around yesterday considering the nasty state of the weather.

Early in the evening Young Bros., with a couple of launches and the Kaena, took hold of the Pacific and hauled her frisky and eventually hauled her away across the channel to a place of entire safety, where she was to ride the storm out through the night.

Captain Olsen got in touch with the dredger people late in the afternoon and was advised of how things were, and he held himself in readiness to respond to any further call for aid.

LOEBENSTEIN TO

STICK TO TEXT

There seems to be no foundation for the apprehension expressed in some quarters that Mr. A. B. Loebenstein of Hilo was going to Washington to turn the Land Department over to Mr. Loebenstein, as everybody knows, was chosen to represent the Hilo Chamber of Commerce and the Hilo Board of Trade in the delegation soon to leave for Washington to attempt to secure a refund of a part of the customs receipts to the Territory. And, ever since the announcement of the selection of Mr. Loebenstein was made, there have been stories more or less explicit concerning the things that the Hilo delegate intended to do in Washington—things altogether foreign to the purposes of the proposed trip.

The Hilo Herald of December 28 voiced the matter of what it was said was Mr. Loebenstein's intention, as follows: "The selection seems to give general satisfaction, as it is shown that the delegate has valuable information at his finger tips and will be able to supply the delegates from the other islands with all they require. His knowledge of the lands may have a startling effect on the authorities at Washington and will undoubtedly result in some beneficial changes being made."

Mr. Loebenstein, as a matter of fact, does not intend to do anything of the kind. On the contrary, he realizes that he has been sent to Washington for a specific purpose, and he has expressed his intention to confine his efforts to the furtherance of that purpose. Mr. Loebenstein lunched with Governor Carter at the University Club yesterday, and the matter of the work of the

A BROKEN DOWN SYSTEM.

This is a condition (or disease) to which doctors give many names, but which few of them really understand. It is simply weakness—a breakdown, as it were, of the vital forces that sustain the system. No matter what may be its cause (for they are almost numberless), its symptoms are much the same; the more prominent being sleeplessness, sense of prostration or weariness, depression of spirits and want of energy for all the ordinary affairs of life. Now, what alone is absolutely essential in all such cases is INCREASED VITALITY—VIGOR—VITAL STRENGTH AND ENERGY—to prove that as night succeeds the day this may throw off those morbid feelings, and experience be more certainly secured by a course of the celebrated Life-reviving tonic

THE RAPID NO. 2

then by any other known combination. So surely as it is taken in accordance with the printed directions accompanying it, will the shattered health be restored, the EXPIRING LAMP OF LIFE LIGHTED UP AFRESH, and a new existence imparted in place of what had so lately seemed worn-out, "used up" and valueless. This wonderful medicine is purely vegetable and innocuous, is agreeable to the taste—suitable for all constitutions and conditions, in either sex; and it is difficult to imagine a case of disease or derangement, whose main features are those of debility, that will not be speedily and permanently benefited by this never-failing recuperative essence, which is destined to cast into oblivion everything that had preceded it for this widespread and numerous class of human ailments.

THE RAPID NO. 2

is sold by principal Chemists throughout the world. Price in England 2/6 and 4/6. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and observe that the word "Therapion" appears on British government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every package by order of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

THE RAPID NO. 2

ANSWER IN PERRY CASE

A joint answer has been filed by Antonio L. Perry and Maria Augusta Ferreira to the bill of Josephine Perry to set aside a deed and for an injunction. They admit that complainant, shortly after her marriage to Antonio L. Perry, bought certain property, but deny that she caused to be erected thereon a large or any dwelling house. They allege that the dwelling house mentioned has always been situated partly upon the real estate described in the complaint and partly upon a lot adjacent thereto, the sole property of Antonio L. Perry.

They deny the sensational charges of the bill to the effect that they, or either of them, threatened the complainant with prosecution or arrest and that they stated that she would be convicted and incarcerated in Oahu prison and her life ruined and her father disgraced, and that at any time they filled her with gin or any other liquor.

Then they make a series of statements prejudicial to her character, referring to the sale of property. It is alleged that for three weeks prior to June 6, 1904, she had not been living with her husband, Perry, but had been living at 1011 Kalia in unlawful relations with someone to whose defendants unknown. On the evening of June 5, they further allege, complainant went to the house of defendant Perry, and to her room without speaking to him, and on the following morning, in a state of mental agitation, informed him that she had stolen fifty dollars and unless it was immediately replaced she would be sent to jail. On her request to Perry to advance her the money, with a suggestion that it could be raised by his mother's purchasing of certain property—the story runs—a deal was made. Mrs. Ferreira agreed to buy the real estate and give complainant a piano valued at \$250 and other effects at about \$100, with \$200 in cash, and was to accept that sum as part payment of a debt owing to her by her son, the defendant Perry. The real estate was valued at \$500. The deed was executed at the office of Pat Silva, a notary public, where respondents say Mrs. Ferreira, separate from her husband, executed the deed and accepted the \$200. Afterward, it is alleged, she went to Perry's house and removed therefrom the piano, furniture, etc., and has not since been there.

Perry denies for himself that he ever threatened complainant with arrest and that she was overcome with fear or dread of exposure of herself and disgrace to her father, and alleges that she "was, at and before said 6th day of June, a bold, brazen, temperous, strong willed woman, impervious to entreaties of friends, unmindful of public comment, fearless of just censure, with no thought of self, save self-indulgence, and no thought of family or friend, save for personal gain."

There is a great deal more in the answer, including a statement of the circumstances of Perry's getting a divorce from complainant and Perry's answers to the thirty interrogatories of the complaint.

Thompson & Clemons are attorneys for respondents.

COURT NOTES.

Appeals have gone to the Circuit Court from Honolulu District Court in the cases of Territory vs. Isabella Benicito, Territory vs. Tomingas, Assessor Holt vs. J. M. Monsarrat, Territory vs. Oswald Gilbert, Territory vs. John Harper and Territory vs. John Hapa et al.

T. S. Kalama, guardian of M. Kaopulupulu Walaualani (k), a minor, has filed his oath under a license by Judge Lindsay to sell real estate. The property to be sold consists of 55 acres, 44 acres and 3.95 acres of land at Waihole, Oahu.

P. L. Weaver, administrator of the estate of Abbie H. Nihos, has filed his final account, charging himself with \$397.50 and asking to be allowed \$146.05.

W. W. Chamberlain, R. D. Mead and A. H. Smith have been appointed by Judge De Bolt as appraisers of the estate of Annie Isabella Forbes.

Defendant's appeal in the case of Gonsalves & Co., Ltd., vs. Man Lung alias Chan Hook was dismissed by Judge Robinson.

David Kawanakoa has withdrawn his appeal from the District Court's judgment against him for Club Stables, Ltd.

The Peacock corporation case is still on before Judge Lindsay.

Henry Hogan has